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OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

SPACE TRANSPORTATION AVIONICS TECHNOLOGY SYMPOSIUM

OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

PANEL FINDINGS

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- OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Introduction STATS

· OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY COVERS ALL TECHNOLOGY DISCIPLINES AND

- There Is, However, More To Operating Efficiently Than Judicious Use Of Technology (e.g. Appropriate Organization Structure, Clean Interfaces Between Disciplines, Etc.)
 - Separate Efforts Are Underway To Address These Issues (e.g. JSC Mission Operations Efficiency Study, KSC Launch Operations Efficiency Study) 1

· CROSS PANEL TECHNOLOGY NEEDS SHOULD BE INTEGRATED

- STATS PROVIDED BROAD MIX OF PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY NEEDS, TECHNICAL DISCIPLINE NEEDS, TECHNOLOGY AVAILABILITY
- Specific Technology Needs Must Be Defined And Prioritized Against TBD Meta- Program Requirements
- Technology Needs vs Technology Availability Analysis Can Then Be Performed To Define Holes

EFFICIENCY Ascent Flight Design - OPERATIONAL STATS

· KEY FINDINGS

- An Opportunity Exists For Progressively Automating And Standardizing The Ascent Flight Design Process Through The Use Of Advanced Technologies
- Over Time, The Ascent Flight Design Process Will Evolve From Ground-based Technologies To Launch Vehicle-based Technologies
- Reduce Pre-launch Support Requirements And Improve Launch Probability Launch Vehicle On-board Ascent Flight Design Capability Will Significantly
- There Is Currently No Integrated Code M / Code R Plan For Exploiting This Opportunity I

* COVERS BOTH AUTOMATIC FLIGHT DESIGN AND ATMOSPHERIC ADAPTIVE GUIDANCE TOPICS

- OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Ascent Flight Design * STATS

· TECHNOLOGY NEEDS

- Full Integration / Automation Of Distributed Ground Processes
- On-board Computational Capabilities
- On-board Upper Wind Measurement Systems (e.g. LIDAR)
- Large Data Base Systems
- Better Atmospheric Modeling
- On-board Parallel Processing Hardware & Software
- Advanced Sensors: Winds, Air Loads, Etc.

* COVERS BOTH <u>AUTOMATIC FLIGHT DESIGN</u> AND <u>ATMOSPHERIC ADAPTIVE GUIDANCE</u> TOPICS

OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Ascent Flight Design * STATS

· CULTURAL CHANGES

Use Standard Trajectory Designs Rather Than Optimum Designs (Flight Vehicle & Simulators)
Synergize Effort With DoD ELV Flight Design Systems
Stop Late Changes To Vehicle Constraints
Crew / Ground Controller Acceptance Of Standard I-loads

• FACILITIES

- No New Facilities Required

* COVERS BOTH AUTOMATIC FLIGHT DESIGN AND ATMOSPHERIC ADAPTIVE GUIDANCE TOPICS

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Autonomous Spacecraft Control

FINDINGS

- Needs Of This Program Seem To Duplicate DARPA "Pilots Associates Program"
- Integration Needed Very Broad Area Covers Many Technologies And Programs Will Become Increasingly Important As Requirements For Automated Rendezvous And Docking, Remote Descent / Ascent, And Autonomous Surface Operations

- On-board Task Planning & Management Systems
 - Intelligent GN&C Systems
 - Advanced Sensors
- Intelligent Effectors
- Standardized Spacecraft-to-Spacecraft Interfaces

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Autonomous Spacecraft Control

· CULTURAL CHANGES

- Center & Organizational Responsibility Overlap Causes Duplication Of Efforts -Ineffective Use Of Resources
 - Will NASA Accept Autonomous Operation Of Manned Spacecraft Or With
- Unmanned Spacecraft Docking With Manned Spacecraft? NASA Needs To Assure Cross Utilization Of Control System Hardware & Software Between Programs

· FACILITIES

Not Addressed

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Operations Management Systems

KEY FINDINGS

- OMS Is A Major Need Across All Programs And Becomes Mandatory With Program Complexity - e.g. SSF
- Ground And On-board, Manned And Unmanned Applications NASA Needs Cross-program Coordinated Effort For This Complex Discipline (M, S, R, E)

- Artificial Intelligence
- Advanced Computer & Software Architectures
- Software Commonality (Retrofit Current Programs, Drive Future Programs)
 - Advanced Man-Machine Command & Control Interfaces

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Operations Management Systems

· CULTURAL CHANGES

- This Must Not Be Assumed To Be An Easy Task
- -- Distributed Development Of An OMS For A Complex Spacecraft Will Introduce Significant Program Risk
- Crew Members Want To Know (And Have The Capability To Control) Everything About Their Vehicle

· FACILITIES

- Integrated Test Bed At JSC

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Advanced Mission Control

KEY FINDINGS

- Reduce Resources Needed For Continuous Long Term Programs (e.g. SSF, Operations, Planetary Surface) Must Be Automated To A High Degree To Earth-based Ground Support To Space-based Operations (Orbital Lunar, Mars)
 - The "Capture" And Utilization Of Systems Data From Current And Past Programs Is A Vital Aspect Of This Technology
- Technologies So Developed May Be "Transported" To Orbital And Remote Surface "Control Centers"

- · Large Scale Knowledge & Data Bases
- · Automated Knowledge Acquisition, Storage, Utilization
 - Qualitative / First Principles Reasoning
 - Autonomous Trend Analysis
- Ability To Accept And / Or Express Processed Data In The "Language"

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Advanced Mission Control

· CULTURAL CHANGES

- Joint Funding Of Research And Advanced Development As Technology Matures
 The Need To Transition From Old (But Proven) Flight Control Technologies And Methods To New (And As Yet Unproven) Technologies And Methods Is Often Difficult To Sell

· FACILITIES

- ARC Al Research Laboratory

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Telerobotics / Telepresence

FINDINGS ·KEY

- Development Work At JPL, ARC, And LaRC Not Adequately Covered; Program Needs Better Cross Center / Program Integration Integration Of Inter-center A&R Research Is Vital
- Telerobotic Research Has Not Adequately Been Bridged Into Mainstream
- Applications A&R Will Be <u>Enabling</u> To Programs Such As SSF, ACRV, OMV, Lunar / Mars Exploration

- Advanced Manipulators
- Global / World Data Base
- Fault Tolerant Systems

 - Sensors Display Technologies
 - Collision Avoidance
- Human Factors

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Telerobotics / Telepresence

· CULTURAL CHANGES

- Telerobotics Technologies Not Well Accepted Throughout NASA (e.g. FTS) Centralization Of Telerobotics / Telepresence R&D Effort Could Save Agency \$\$\$ (Currently, Every NASA Center Has A&R Research Labs)

FACILITIES

- No New Facility Requirements Identified

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Advanced Software Integration

· KEY FINDINGS

- Complex / Long Term Programs (e.g. SSF, Lunar, Mars) Will Require Major Advancements & Commitments To Advanced Software Integration Technologies And Capabilities
 - The Greater The Need For A Centralized Software Integration, Testing, And Verification Capability Prior To "Flight" The More Distributed The Development Of Application Software Packages,

- Distributed Software Security
- Modeling Of Complex Distirbuted Software Systems
 - Software Standards Development
 - Virtual Target Environments

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Advanced Software Integration

· CULTURAL CHANGES

- Design / Operational Problems Involving Long Term Missions & Complex Software
 - Integration Requirements Are Often Underestimated Future Integration Of SSF And STS Software Development And Maintenance Concepts / Facilities Will Be Required For Economic (And Practical) Reasons

FACILITIES

- Integrated Test & Verification Facility At JSC (Multi-program Support)

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Advanced Test / Checkout Systems

· KEY FINDINGS

- NASA Needs To Make An In-depth Analysis Of Aircraft Industry (Commercial &
- Military) Test & Checkout Methods Launch Vehicle And Payload On-board Test Capability Should Greatly Reduce Ground Support Requirements

- Better Life Cycle Cost Analysis Tools / Methods
 - Artificial Intelligence
- Data Storage Devices
- Distributed Computer / Software Systems

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Advanced Test / Checkout Systems

· CULTURAL CHANGES

- Program Commitment To Launch Vehicle And Payload On-board Test And Checkout
 - Syndrome Requiring Test And Re-test Of Systems Inability To Accept Autonomous Operations

· FACILITIES

Need A Test Facility Where High Fidelity Transportation Systems And Payload Systems On-board Autonomy Can Be Demonstrated

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Health Status and Monitoring

· KEY FINDINGS

- Health Status Covers End-to-End Process: Component Manufacturing, Testing,
- Pre-flight, Flight, And Post-flight Elements Health Status And Monitoring Capabilities Must Be Incorporated Early In DDT&E
- Important To Define Key Parameters To Be Monitored Within Each Process Element, To Define Inter-element Parameter Dependencies, And To Integrate And Status Realtime Parametric Data

- Design Knowledge Capture, Utilization And Maintenance
 - Embedded Sensors (Smart)
- Large Data Bases (Întegrafed Data / Knowledge) Distributed Computer & Software Architectures (Highly Reliable)
 - High Speed Data Analysis (Pattern Matching)
 - Techniques For Inferred Monitoring

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Health Status and Monitoring

· CULTURAL CHANGES

- NASA Doesn't Consider HS&M To Be A High Priority Requirements Deleted Under
 - Budget Crunches Incidents Such As The Recent DC-10 Fan Disk Failure Illustrate The Importance Of This Technology To Mission Success And Crew Safety

· FACILITIES

Not Addressed

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Advanced Training Systems

KEY FINDINGS

- As NASA Moves To More Autonomous Operations, Intelligent Computer-Aided
 Training (ICAT) Will Be Required To Assure Operational Efficiency Maintenance

 Specific Applications Are Ready For Placement Into Current NSTS Program
 - Operations

- Knowledge Acquisition Tools
- Advanced Computer Architectures
 - Advanced Simulation Techniques
 - Virtual Systems

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY Advanced Training Systems

· CULTURAL CHANGES

- Management Acceptance Of ICAT Technologies Is Good

· FACILITIES

Not Addressed

STATS - OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY **Bottom Line**

Operational Efficiency Is Not A Major Technical Problem.

It Is A Cultural (Political / Funding) Problem!